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1 [Fast detection of communication patterns in distributed executions](#)

Thomas Kunz, Michiel F. H. Seuren

November 1997 **Proceedings of the 1997 conference of the Centre for Advanced Studies on**

Full text available: [pdf\(4.21 MB\)](#)

Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [reference](#)

Understanding distributed applications is a tedious and difficult task. Visualizations based on process understanding of the execution of the application. The visualization tool we use is Poet, an event trace. These diagrams are often very complex and do not provide the user with the desired overview of the repeated occurrences of non-trivial communication ...

2 [Spoken dialogue technology: enabling the conversational user interface](#)

March 2002 **ACM Computing Surveys (CSUR)**, Volume 34 Issue 1

Full text available: [pdf\(987.69 KB\)](#)

Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [reference](#)

Spoken dialogue systems allow users to interact with computer-based applications such as database systems. The origins of spoken dialogue systems can be traced back to Artificial Intelligence research in the 1960s and 1970s. However, it is only within the last decade or so, with major advances in speech technology and, in some cases, introduced into commercial systems ...

Keywords: Dialogue management, human computer interaction, language generation, language understanding

3 [File servers for network-based distributed systems](#)

Liba Svobodova

December 1984 **ACM Computing Surveys (CSUR)**, Volume 16 Issue 4

Full text available: [pdf\(4.23 MB\)](#)

Additional Information: [full citation](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index](#)

4 [Developing a natural language interface to complex data](#)

Gary G. Hendrix, Earl D. Sacerdoti, Daniel Sagalowicz, Jonathan Slocum

June 1978 **ACM Transactions on Database Systems (TODS)**, Volume 3 Issue 2

Full text available: [pdf\(3.13 MB\)](#)

Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [reference](#)

Aspects of an intelligent interface that provides natural language access to a large body of data distributed in a hierarchical structure are presented, showing how a user is buffered from the actual database structure.


insulating components. These layers operate in series to convert natural language queries into call the first of the insulating components, th ...

Keywords: database access, human engineering, intelligent interface, natural language, run-time

5 Search improvement via automatic query reformulation

Susan Gauch, John B. Smith

July 1991 **ACM Transactions on Information Systems (TOIS)**, Volume 9 Issue 3

Full text available:  [pdf\(2.28 MB\)](#)

Additional Information: [full citation](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index terms](#), [revi](#)

Keywords: Expert Systems, full-text information retrieval, online search assistance, query reform

6 Interactive Editing Systems: Part II

Norman Meyrowitz, Andries van Dam

September 1982 **ACM Computing Surveys (CSUR)**, Volume 14 Issue 3



Full text available:  [pdf\(9.17 MB\)](#)

Additional Information: [full citation](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [ind](#)

7 Developing and empirically evaluating robust explanation generators: the KNIGHT experime

James C. Lester, Bruce W. Porter

March 1997 **Computational Linguistics**, Volume 23 Issue 1

Full text available:  [pdf\(2.64 MB\)](#)  [Publisher Site](#)



Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [reference](#)

To explain complex phenomena, an explanation system must be able to select information from a selected information into multisentential discourse plans, and realize the discourse plans in text. A the development of sophisticated computational mechanisms for explanation, empirical results hav empirically study explanation ge ...

8 Knowledge representation for commonsense reasoning with text

Kathleen Dahlgren, Joyce McDowell, Edward P. Stabler

September 1989 **Computational Linguistics**, Volume 15 Issue 3


Full text available:  [pdf\(2.52 MB\)](#)  [Publisher Site](#)

Additional Information: [full citation](#), [references](#), [citations](#)

9 Multi-media RISC informatics: retrieving information with simple structural components

Daniela Rus, Devika Subramanian

December 1993 **Proceedings of the second international conference on Information and kno**

Full text available:  [pdf\(1.42 MB\)](#)

Additional Information: [full citation](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index](#)

10 Computational strategies for object recognition

Paul Suetens, Pascal Fua, Andrew J. Hanson

March 1992 **ACM Computing Surveys (CSUR)**, Volume 24 Issue 1

Full text available:  [pdf\(6.37 MB\)](#)

Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [reference](#)

This article reviews the available methods for automated identification of objects in digital images.



nature of the computational strategy used. Four classes are proposed: (1) the simplest strategies, classification, (2) methods that match models to symbolic data structures for situations involving models to the photometry and ...

Keywords: image understanding, model-based vision, object recognition

11 Special issue on using large corpora: I: Introduction to the special issue on computational lin

Kenneth W. Church, Robert L. Mercer

March 1993 **Computational Linguistics**, Volume 19 Issue 1

Full text available:  pdf(1.80 MB)  Publisher Site Additional Information: [full citation](#), [references](#), [citations](#)

12 Technique for automatically correcting words in text

Karen Kukich

December 1992 **ACM Computing Surveys (CSUR)**, Volume 24 Issue 4

Full text available:  pdf(6.23 MB) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [reference](#)

Research aimed at correcting words in text has focused on three progressively more difficult problems: (1) word correction; (2) context-dependent word correction; and (3) context-dependent word correction. In response to the first problem, efficient algorithms have been developed for detecting strings that do not appear in a given word list. In response to the second problem, spelling correction algorithms have been developed for detecting strings that do not appear in a given word list. In response to the third problem, spelling correction algorithms have been developed for detecting strings that do not appear in a given word list.

Keywords: n-gram analysis, Optical Character Recognition (OCR), context-dependent spelling correction models, neural net classifiers, spell checking, spelling error detection, spelling error patterns, statistical models

13 Subtopic structuring for full-length document access

Marti A. Hearst, Christian Plaunt

July 1993 **Proceedings of the 16th annual international ACM SIGIR conference on Research in information systems**

Full text available:  pdf(1.02 MB) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [reference](#)

We argue that the advent of large volumes of full-length text, as opposed to short texts like abstracts, has led to the development of corresponding new approaches to information access. Toward this end, we discuss the merits of information access approaches that partition the text into coherent multi-paragraph units that represent the pattern of subtopics throughout the text. We distinguish between two types of subtopics: (1) subtopics that are defined by the text itself, and (2) subtopics that are defined by the user.

14 An architecture for voice dialog systems based on prolog-style theorem proving

Ronnie W. Smith, Alan W. Biermann, D. Richard Hipp

September 1995 **Computational Linguistics**, Volume 21 Issue 3

Full text available:  pdf(2.76 MB)  Publisher Site Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [reference](#)

A pragmatic architecture for voice dialog machines aimed at the equipment repair problem has been developed. The architecture is based on a set of behaviors required for efficient human-machine dialog. These behaviors include: (1) problem solving, (2) subdialogs to achieve appropriate subgoals and to pass control arbitrarily from one subdialog to another, (3) exchanges and to inhibit unnecessary ones(...

15 Illustrative risks to the public in the use of computer systems and related technology

Peter G. Neumann

January 1996 **ACM SIGSOFT Software Engineering Notes**, Volume 21 Issue 1

Full text available:  pdf(2.54 MB) Additional Information: [full citation](#)

16 Special issue on using large corpora: I: Text-translation alignment

Martin Kay, Martin Röscheisen

March 1993 **Computational Linguistics**, Volume 19 Issue 1

Full text available:  [pdf\(1.20 MB\)](#)  [Publisher Site](#)

Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [reference](#)

We present an algorithm for aligning texts with their translations that is based only on internal evidence. A word in one text corresponds to which word in the other text that is essentially based on the similarity at the word level to induce a maximum likelihood alignment of the sentence level, which is in turn used to align the sentences. The algorithm appears to be effective.

17 Shortest-substring retrieval and ranking

Charles L. A. Clarke, Gordon V. Cormack

January 2000 **ACM Transactions on Information Systems (TOIS)**, Volume 18 Issue 1

Full text available:  [pdf\(228.35 KB\)](#)

Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [reference](#)


We present a model for arbitrary passage retrieval using Boolean queries. The model is applied to elements, in the order of their expected relevance. Features such as phrase matching, truncation, and properties of Boolean algebra are obeyed, and the exact-match semantics of Boolean retrieval are efficiently implemented. Retrieval effectiveness is evaluated.

Keywords: Boolean retrieval model, passage retrieval, relevance ranking

18 Columns: Risks to the public in computers and related systems

Peter G. Neumann

March 2002 **ACM SIGSOFT Software Engineering Notes**, Volume 27 Issue 2

Full text available:  [pdf\(1.54 MB\)](#)


Additional Information: [full citation](#)

19 Toward an ecology of hypertext annotation

Catherine C. Marshall

May 1998

Proceedings of the ninth ACM conference on Hypertext and hypermedia : links, objects, time and space---structure in hypermedia systems



Full text available:  [pdf\(1.76 MB\)](#)

Additional Information: [full citation](#), [references](#), [citations](#)

20 TextTiling: segmenting text into multi-paragraph subtopic passages

Marti A. Hearst

March 1997 **Computational Linguistics**, Volume 23 Issue 1

Full text available:  [pdf\(2.46 MB\)](#)  [Publisher Site](#)




Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [reference](#)

TextTiling is a technique for subdividing texts into multi-paragraph units that represent passages. Subtopic shifts are patterns of lexical co-occurrence and distribution. The algorithm is fully implemented and corresponds well to human judgments of the subtopic boundaries of 12 texts. Multi-paragraph subtopic tasks, including information retrieval and ...

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<u>L6</u>	L5 and l1	2	<u>L6</u>
<u>L5</u>	L4 and map\$4 near2 table	88	<u>L5</u>
<u>L4</u>	l2 and L3	360	<u>L4</u>
<u>L3</u>	table same entr\$3 same source and destination	3352	<u>L3</u>
<u>L2</u>	destination same source same (port or address) same (segment or fragment)	1606	<u>L2</u>

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17 L1

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<u>L5</u>	L4 and map\$4 near2 table	88	<u>L5</u>
<u>L4</u>	I2 and L3	360	<u>L4</u>
<u>L3</u>	table same entr\$3 same source and destination	3352	<u>L3</u>
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